FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ECLA CONFERENCE IN MEXICO CITY ADJOURNS

Peru Suggests Debtors' Cartel

FL261650 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0107 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 25 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Peruvian Deputy Planning Minister Cesar Ferrari has asserted that adjustments to Latin American economies should end and called for the creation of a group of debtor countries because it will strengthen negotiation mechanisms and its position would be more solid. He said democracy in Latin America will succeed to the extent the region's economies develop; if not, the countries will be threatened by serious social problems. The official said it is important that the foreign financial commitments be paid according to the capabilities of each debtor country.

Special Meeting Proposed

PA270139 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The ECLA meeting has ended in Mexico City. Before the end of 1986 an extraordinary meeting will be held to discuss the issue of the Latin American foreign debt. The following is a report by Claudio Guzman.

[Begin recording] The relations between the industrialized countries and the Latin American nations must change, otherwise the region's growth possibilities will continue to be precarious. This was established in the final resolution issued by the 21st ECLA conference and read during the closing session. The document states that instead of receiving financial support equal to 1 percent of the product of the industrialized world, in the past 5 years the underdeveloped countries have been subject to a merciless removal of funds.

During the last session of this ECLA conference, the Latin American, Caribbean, and European countries, as well as Canada, approved Mexico's proposal to hold an extraordinary ECLA meeting before the end of the year to analyze the issue of the foreign debt. U.S. delegate (Alan Cates) said that his country refrained from voting because his government does not have a budget to attend this type of conference. The attitude of the U.S. delegate was interpreted as a rejection of the proposal for a political dialogue suggested by Latin America.

Mexico's Salinas Reviews Meeting

PA270256 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpt] This evening, following the closing session of the ECLA conference, Mexican Planning and Budget Secretary Carlos Salinas de Gortari said that the majority of the delegates are open to proposals that will help resolve the economic stagnation and recession. The solution to the problem lies in establishing a growth pattern and the countries of the region are doing their part responsibly. The countries are seeking to recover their production levels and create job sources while at the same time fulfilling their financial commitments abroad. Salinas de Gortari said that the countries that provided the loans must share in the search for a fair solution to the problem of the debt.

Following the closing session, Salinas de Gortari said that at this open forum many differences were expressed but a positive spirit prevailed. At the meeting Mexico proposed an extraordinary meeting to be held before the end of the year. This meeting will be aimed at resolving the economic and financial problems and the creditors will have to admit that their contribution will be necessary to overcome that crisis.

Salinas de Gortari said that Mexico is confronting its crisis by making budget cuts and carefully analyzing the areas in which these budget cuts can be made. The possibility of the country's future growth is not being hindered, Secretary Salinas de Gortari said. He added that the budget cuts are made without touching priority areas or the domestic demand for products made in the country. Therefore, this is a measure that responds to Mexico's financial needs.

NARCOTICS CONFERENCE BEGINS IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Brazil's Brossard To Preside

PY230143 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Justice Minister Paulo Brossard has been chosen as president of the inter-American conference on drug trafficking, which begin in Rio de Janeiro today. During the conference, scheduled to end Saturday, the Brazilian Government will submit to the OAS a proposal for the creation of an inter-American antidrug body, something that could direct multilateral cooperation in the fight against drug trafficking. OAS Secretary General Baena Soares, who opened the conference, agreed with the idea, and said that such a body should have powers to coordinate the repression, prevention, and treatment of drug addiction. Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre also attended the opening session.

Nicaraguan Minister Speaks

PY240139 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Excerpt] During the inter-American conference on drug trafficking being held at the Copacabana Palace Hotel, Nicaraguan Justice Minister Rodrigo Reyes explained his country's position on the subject. He said the antidrug fight calls for strong and resolute action not only by the countries that produce drugs, but also by those where there is strong demand for drugs. Reyes added that he is convinced that Latin American countries, especially those where conditions are conducive to the production, sale, and consumption of drugs, must undertake joint action to eliminate drug trafficking and drug addiction.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES CITED ON HABIB-SARNEY TALKS

PY260241 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2251 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Brasilia, 25 Apr (EFE) -- Brazilian diplomatic sources today told EFE that the U.S. Administration could discontinue economic aid to the Nicaraguan contras if the Sandinist Government signs on 6 June the Contadora act. This information appeared 1 day after the visit of U.S. Special Ambassador Philip Habib to Brazil. Habib, Ronald Reagan's personal representative, yesterday met with President Jose Sarney in Brasilia on the next-to-last stop of his tour through "the Central America democratic countries" and the member countries of the Contadora and Contadora Support Groups.

According to the Brazilian sources, the White House said that "if the Contadora Group achieves a broad peace agreement, which can be verified and enforced simultaneously, the U.S. Government will stop sending money to the anti-Sandinist guerrillas." Habib told Sarney that the clauses on simultaneous verification and enforcement are important for the success of the peace agreement for Central America.

Some of the sources questioned by EFE said that Habib insisted on the need to envisage all possibilities and not to leave for the future anything that would jeopardize the agreement. The U.S. Administration persists in its efforts to get congressional authorization for $100 million support for the contras.

The same sources also indicated that the U.S. ambassador told Sarney that once a peace agreement guaranteeing the stability of Central America is reached the contras will "automatically" cease to exist and "there will be no need for any money." Sarney today held a half-hour meeting with Habib. The agenda only scheduled a 15-minute meeting.

Sarney told the U.S. ambassador in a clear signal to the White House that the Brazilian Government has confirmed its support for the Contadora Group and for the diplomatic and political negotiation of the Latin Amercan crisis. He added that "the greatest virtue of peace is the virtue of patience." Habib told Sarney that Reagan supports the peace effort ever since the Contadora Group announced, in Panama early in April, an alternative peace plan. The Central American agreement must be signed on 6 June 1986 by all the Central American governments.

BRIEFS

RECORD TRADE SURPLUS -- According to the Bank of Brazil Foreign Trade Department [CACEX], the Brazilian trade surplus during the first 3 months of 1986 has reached a record $2.578 million. According to CACEX, this positive surplus reflects the results of the government economic reform. [Text] Brasilia Radio Nacional da Amazonia Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 10 Apr 86 PY]

UNDERNOURISHED CHILDREN -- The National Front for the Defense of Children's Rights has issued statistics on [words indistinct]. There are more undernourished children now than 10 years ago. There were 13 million undernourished children 10 years ago. Now there are 36 million. [Text] [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1600 GMT 23 Apr 86 PY]

PINOCHET ON TEMUCO AGITATION, REAGAN'S LETTER

PY250217 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Relay by Eliana Henriquez from Temuco]

[Excerpts] Good evening. President Augusto Pinochet today said that the university agitation should be countered with measures at the national level and with greater control by the university rectors. Pinochet made this statement in Temuco during a conversation with the press just before ending his 3-day visit to the 9th Region. Pinochet added that it is difficult to distinguish between the strategy of the students and that of criminal agitators. He pointed out that over 80 professional agitators had come from Santiago to create disturbances during his stay in Temuco. Pinochet also stated that the letter sent to him by U.S. President Ronald Reagan is a document for rapprochement and cooperation with Chile -- a thoughtful letter. He said that yesterday he sent his reply to President Reagan. He reiterated what he said yesterday, that the 1980 Constitution will not be changed because it has not yet been fully applied.

PINOCHET VISITS VALPARAISO; VIOLENCE NOTED

PY251753 Paris AFP in Spanish 1705 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Valparaiso, 25 Apr (AFP) -- One student was wounded and at least four others were detained during violent disturbances that broke out today in Valparaiso, where President Pinochet, in the company of high-ranking officials of the military government, has started an official visit. The students were carrying out a demonstration at the Catholic University and at the Law College of the University of Valparaiso when they were repressed by the Carabineros. The incidents took place several blocks from where General Pinochet and his entourage were participating in a ceremony commemorating the 450th anniversary of Valparaiso, 140 km west of Santiago.

BRIEFS

NEW BILATERAL POLICY DIRECTOR -- The Foreign Ministry has announced that Jaime Herrera Cargill has been appointed bilateral policy director of the Foreign Ministry. He joined the Foreign Ministry in 1963. Most recently Herrera Cargill served as cultural affairs and foreign information director. [Summary] [Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 23 Apr 86 p C 3 PY]

1ST QUARTER OIL PRODUCTION -- In the first quarter of this year ENAP [National Petroleum Enterprise] produced 507,000 cubic meters of crude oil, which is equivalent to 3 million barrels. ENAP is thus on target to extract 2 million cubic meters this year from its 360 on-shore and off-shore rigs in the Strait of Magellan. [Excerpt] [Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 21 Apr 86 p C 5 PY]

FRG PRESS ATTACHE, JOURNALISTS BEATEN, DETAINED

PY280217 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0043 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Asuncion, 27 Apr (EFE) -- An FRG diplomat accredited to General Alfredo Stroessner's government and a TV crew from the FRG state television were beaten and detained by the Paraguayan police today, although they were released a short time afterward. Two of the crew members are Argentine. The TV crew from Network One of German radio and television arrived here on 26 April from Buenos Aires and had their first problem with the police in front of the metropolitan cathedral, where this morning they covered a demonstration of striking doctors and auxiliary personnel, which the police dispersed with water cannons and tear gas. The demonstrators had just participated in a mass, which was celebrated by Msgr Jorge Livieres Banks, the secretary general of the Paraguayan Episcopal Conference, asking for the release of four doctors who are union leaders and have been detained and accused of political crimes.

Afterward, the German TV crew sought help from Armin Steuer, the FRG press attache credited to Asuncion. Steuer accompanied them to the residence of opposition leader Domingo Laino to cover a political meeting. Laino has been living in exile in Argentina since 1982. Steuer charged that in front of Laino's residence, persons in civilian clothes carrying truncheons hidden inside newspapers circled them and began hitting them, despite his repeated cry that he was a foreign diplomat.

The diplomat, German TV correspondent Nicolas Brender, cameraman Peter Went and Eduardo Johnson, an assistant, were detained, together with Paraguayan journalist Jose Luis Simon, chief editor of EL PUEBLO, the newspaper of the Social Democratic Revolutionary Febrerista Party (PRF). Simon was not released.

Steuer stated that "I was thrown to the floor and hit on the back and head. They stole my watch and handcuffed me. They then dragged me to a paddy wagon. They also hit the television crew from my country. They all have multiple bruises, and the cameraman has some broken ribs." The German diplomat stated that a policeman slapped him while on police premises, where they had been taken, and that he was released, together with the journalists, after talking with Police Inspector Alberto Cantero, chief of the Political Section.

On 20 April police stopped Steuer from entering Asuncion's airport to cover, on orders of his government, the return from exile of Luis Alfonso Resck, a Christian Democratic leader. Resck's return to Paraguay took place due to the personal intervention of Helmut Kohl, the head of the FRG Government. Erich Riedler, minister councillor at the FRG Embassy in Asuncion, submitted a verbal protest to Pastor Coronel, chief of the Police Investigations Department, from whom he demanded the return of all the material that had been confiscated from the TV crew.

FRG Plans 'High-Level' Protest

LD280913 Hamburg DPA in German 0840 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Bonn, 28 Apr (DPA) -- The FRG "regrets" the behavior of the Paraguayan authorities toward the German television team, a spokesman for the Foreign Office stated today. Ambassador Conrad Gracher has been instructed "to protest at high level" to the Foreign Ministry in Asuncion. Gracher is also to press for an investigation of the incident.

U.S. AIR FORCE PLANES MAKE EMERGENCY LANDING

PY270033 Paris AFP in Spanish 2055 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Lima, 26 Apr (AFP) -- Chiclayo aeronautics authorities have reported that three U.S. Air Force airplanes are at an airport in the city of Chiclayo, 750 km north of Lima, where they had to make an emergency landing this morning. Two A-37 fighter planes encountered difficulties, forcing them to land as they were en route to Bolivia to participate in joint maneuvers with the Bolivian Army. The third aircraft, a C-3 maintenance airplane, landed in Chiclayo to assist the other two airplanes.

It was learned that these airplanes, which came from Panama, were authorized to land at an Air Force base in Pisco, 250 km south of Lima, to refill their tanks owing to the emergency, the nature of which was not stated. They asked permission to land in Chiclayo, where there also is a Peruvian Air Force Base. Sources in Chiclayo have stated that apparently the repair work will take several hours because the pilots went to a hotel.

The United Forces-86 maneuvers will be held in Cochabamba, central Bolivia, with the participation of U.S. aircraft, helicopters, and other U.S. forces, totaling 250. A total of 1,300 Bolivian Army troops will participate. The exercises will be held from 28 April to 6 May. Part of the maneuvers will be held in the Chapare area, where there are extensive clandestine coca plantations.

BOMB THREAT PROMPTS SEARCH OF EASTERN PLANE

PY251658 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1612 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Lima, 25 Apr (EFE) -- A false bomb threat was made today in a telephone call to the control tower at Lima airport. According to the phone caller, a bomb was placed on board an Eastern Airlines plane. This turned out not to be true. Security personnel of Jorge Chavez Airport conducted a thorough search of the plane, which had arrived from Asuncion, Paraguay, and did not find any explosives on board. Once it was ascertained that the threat was false, the Eastern plane which had landed in Lima only to refuel, continued its trip to Miami. Eastern has not served Lima for more than 2 years, because the flight agreement between Peru and the United States has not been renewed. Commercial Peruvian planes do not fly to the United States, either.

BRIEFS

U.S.-LICENSED AIRPLANE SEIZED -- Tingo Maria, 10 Apr -- A light aircraft with U.S. registration number 1M4126Z was seized by members of the Rural Areas Mobile Patrol Unit [Unided Motorizada de Patrullaje Rural - UMOPAR] at a clandestine airport in the town of Uchiza, on the banks of the Chontacayu River. Evidence that there had been basic cocaine paste in the plane was found. [Excerpt] [Lima LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 11 Apr 86 p 19 PY]

NATION SEEKS TO MAINTAIN MARKET SHARE IN OPEC

PA262250 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Report by Marbella Molina]

[Text] At the next OPEC meeting Venezuela will state its need to keep its oil production level at 9.2 percent [of total OPEC production].

That is the position maintained by Arturo Hernandez Grisanti, minister of energy and mines, and the Venezuelan delegation that participated in the last OPEC conference which, according to Minister Hernandez Grisanti, initiated a new phase within the difficult and unstable international oil market. He categorically pointed out that although the decision to gradually increase the OPEC production levels from 16 billion barrels a day to 16.7 billion barrels is not the definitive solution to the problem we are facing, it is an option that should be consolidated and complemented at the next OPEC meeting in Yugoslavia on 25 July. At that meeting we should have an answer to the proposals that will be made by the ministers of Indonesia, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria and Venezuela to the non-OPEC countries; that they reduce their oil consumption, which is as essential for the stability and recovery of the oil market as the economic behavior of the industrialized countries, and a fair distribution of individual production quotas.

[Begin Hernandez recording] An OPEC agreement has to favor Venezuela, and even more so because we now have the right to slightly increase our production by approximately 30,000 barrels in the third quarter, and a little bit more in the last quarter of the year. [end recording]

Despite all these considerations, according to Hernandez, it is not advisable to predict the level of prices which, if there is a recovery, will increase slowly and gradually and in agreement with market needs. According to a study of the supply and demand, these needs are expected to be higher in 1986 because the production of certain non-OPEC countries has already been shut down, which was one of the basic reasons for reaching the aforementioned decision.

[Begin Hernandez recording] We believe that Venezuela should at least maintain its current percentage of the total OPEC production, which was set at 16 million barrels. So if there is an increase, and if we consolidate this decision, that will be our position. I already stated it at the last meeting. Although the quotas were not being discussed, I indicated in advance what Venezuela's position will be in that regard. [end recording]

This is only the first step, the beginning of negotiations that seek to attain specific agreements with the non-OPEC oil producing countries, on which the future and the stability of the international oil market depends to a great extent.

'SIMON BOLIVAR' CLAIMS BOMB FOUND NEAR U.S. EMBASSY

PA270315 Paris AFP in Spanish 0200 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The internationalist group Simon Bolivar has claimed responsibility for placing the explosive device in the car with Mexico City license plates which was parked in Danubio Street and Paseo do le Reforma, next to the Maria Isable Sheraton Hotel at the center of the capital. Mexican police arrived at the place where the car was and immediately began to unlock it. One of the Mexican agents found the explosive device in the car's trunk. The bomb had been wired to a battery. The police, through its special "task force," managed to deactivate the homemade bomb which was approximately 60 cm in diameter and had a gelatinous glue inside.

According to police reports, the time bomb, which weighed between 10 to 15 kg, had a damage range of 50 meters and a force of 6,500 km per second. The Mexican police immediately organized security units at the 50 diplomatic missions accredited in Mexico.

PORTUGUESE EMBASSY OCCUPATION ENDS PEACEFULLY

LD252241 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The peaceful occupation of the Portuguese Embassy in Mexico City has ended. First Secretary Augusto Peixoto told the NOTICIAS DE PORTUGAL news agency that it ended peacefully. After 16 hours the 4 young people who had initially demanded the release of Mexican political prisoners were driven to the university campus in 2 cars with diplomatic corps licence plates. The police did not intervene. The Greek and Danish Embassies had been occupied at the same time and in the latter the situation remains unchanged.

ABADIA DISCUSSES 26 APR MEETING WITH HABIB

PA262004 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Philip Habib, the U.S. roving ambassador for Central America, met this morning with President Eric Delvalle and Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia in the continuation of a tour that is taking him to the Contadora and Support Group countries, as well as to the Central American nations, in order to explain the position of the Reagan administration in regard to the Central American situation. Habib arrived at the Presidency accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Arthur Davis. The meeting was held at the Presidential Palace and lasted approximately 45 minutes.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Mr Foreign Minister, could you summarize what you discussed with the U.S. roving ambassador?

[Abadia] This morning the president met with Ambassador Habib, President Reagan's special envoy, who has been visiting the Contadora and Support Group countries. This meeting was very positive. They ratified, once more, on behalf of the United States, their decision to make the U.S. position regarding the Contadora peace efforts flexible. Ambassador Habib clearly and specifically told us that they believe in Contadora as the alternative for peace in Central America and that they are willing to support it. [end recording]

BOMB ON EASTERN PLANE PROVES FALSE ALARM

PA260108 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0049 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Panama City, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- The false alarm of a bomb aboard a U.S. Eastern Airlines plane bound for the United States caused panic among the passengers ready to board the plane at noon today. Sources at the Omar Torrijos International Airport told newsmen that the Eastern plane and the luggage were carefully examined when the authorities at the airport received an anonymous telephone call saying that an explosive charge had been placed in the aircraft.

The plane which was flying to New York, via Miami, was moved 2 km away from the airport to be searched by air security units and explosives experts. In another room of the airport the passengers' luggage was examined under strict security measures. After a 3-hour inspection of the plane and luggage, the Eastern plane left for Miami.

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

Abadia Says Charges Documented

PA271955 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 27 Apr 86 p 1A

[By Lisette Carrasco]

[Text] Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia has said that he does not know what the government's position will be after learning of the "alleged" conspiracy hatched by members of the Panamanian opposition in conjunction with foreign allies against President Eric Arturo Delvalle's administration and the Panama Defense Forces [FDP], "because I am not the government."

Abadia refused to give the names of the political leaders who are "supposedly" involved in a "conspiracy" to keep the Canal zone from being turned over to Panama on the year 2000 and admitted that President Delvalle "has more details" about this "destabilization" plan. The foreign minister said that "we do have a great deal of information to give to the media in order for them to relay it to Panamanians." Abadia said that "we are not going to engage in polemics with anybody," adding that "truth is not subject to polemics."

The foreign minister said that President Delvalle has the names and details of the mechanics of the "alleged" plan, which was aimed at "discrediting" the national government and the FDP at the international level. When asked what he thought would be the consequences of the charge raised by the government, Abadia answered: "More than just what I think, I wish to state what my hopes are. I hope that the truth will bring calm and peace of mind to the Panamanian people; that the truth will actually place us on the path to progress and development."

The official stressed that there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that these documents "are not suppositions, that they exist." Asked why this charge was issued by the foreign minister and not the justice and government minister, as established by law, Abadia said: "I think that since the evidence presented last night [as published] consists of official foreign documents, the appropriate channel for the country to learn about these things was the Foreign Ministry."

PDC, Msgr McGrath Respond

PA260221 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0101 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Panama City, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Today the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] denounced "the regime's deep division" in this country where "civilians do not rule." "In no democracy does the military dictate internal and foreign policies to the executive. In no professional armed institution do the lieutenants act as a political pressure group before their chiefs," the PDC noted.

A communique issued by the opposition party commented on the ceremony in which Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle, Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia, and Defense Forces Commander in Chief General Manuel Antonio Noriega participated last night. Noriega disclosed the existence of a "national and international" plot to keep Panama from running Panama Canal, as agreed in the 1977 Torrijos-Carter Treaties. Likewise, Delvalle characterized as "bad Panamanians" those who "feed the climate of unrest." The ceremony which was held last night was to close the 15th Training Seminar for lieutenants of Panama's Defense Forces.

PDC President Ricardo Arias Calderon, who signed the communique issued today, labeled last night's event as a "regrettable show" to which "no serious government" would be party. "The repeated charges of a plot no longer impress anyone. They are nothing but a desperate and useless attempt to silence criticism from national and international sources aimed at exposing the regime for drug trafficking and its undemocratic nature," Arias Calderon said.

"Everybody knows that Panamanian authorities want to remain in power at any price; however, no one knows if they are going to take a leftist and anti-American course, or a rightist, pro-American course," Arias Calderon said, summarizing the country's current state of confusion.

"Only a great change toward democracy will offer Panamanians a road to salvation," the PDC leader said. He noted that he was prepared to "openly talk to the instructors at that seminar for lieutenants," who inspired that statement, "so that each everyone's views on democratization, military professionalism, and the nationalist fate of our canal be made perfectly clear."

Panama's Archbishop Msgr Marcos Gregorio McGrath said today that "if those accusations are true, then the names become very important," because otherwise "a very broad accusation remains in the air." The statement by the top military leader and the Cabinet "brings up a shadow of suspicion that is not helpful at this point, when one is trying to overcome divisions," the prelate told the press.

Authentic Liberal Leader Reacts

PA261741 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 26 Apr 86 p 1a

[Article by Jose Quintero De Leon]

[Excerpts] Dr Ricardo Arias Calderon, president of the Panama Christian Democratic Party, has described as a "regrettable show" the charge of an antigovernment and anti-nationalist plot prepared by the opposition. This show was put on by the Presidency of the Republic jointly with the Defense Forces Command on televison.

Arnulfo Escalona Rios, the controversial lawyer and president of the Authentic Liberal Party (now being formed) commented on an alleged plot against the state which a group of officers of the country's Defense Forces reported to President Eric Arturo Devalle. Escalona Rios said that it was a "deplorable, baseless, and ridiculous show carried on television the night before last." According to Escalona Rios, this alleged charge has all the signs of the farce used in the case of Manfred Hoffman, a witness presented by Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera as the person who knew all the details of the crime committed against Dr Hugo Spadafora Franco, the guerrilla-doctor.

To Escalona Rios, the show, aired on a television network, was deplorable, and he feels that President Delvalle and his ministers lost stature and respect. Asked if he thinks that the alleged plot is just a veiled threat of political repression and exile, he replied: "We can expect anything... they have done it once and can do it again...."

He reiterated that he has reported the lack of a de jure system not only at the assembly, but in public squares. "What we are seeking is the restoration of the de jure system. Panama does not have a de jure system, and for this reason we can expect anything..." he added. Asked what message he would sent to his compatriots, the political leader stressed that there is no other alternative than "to continue the struggle because we still have faith in the Republic." To Escalona, the bad Panamanians who stole from the country 18 years ago will be detected sooner or later by the people and will not be able to continue hiding from the people's justice.

Moved by the current situation in the country, he confessed that he grieves for the Republic, recalling the saying of a patriot describing Panama as a country run by merchants.

PRD Leader on 'Sedition'

PA261835 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 26 Apr 86 p 1 A

[Article by Flor Quintero]

[Text] Commenting on the declaration of the Defense Forces lieutenants, Dr Romulo Escobar Bethancourt, president of the Democratic Revolutionary Party, PRD, told LA PRENSA: "We are very pleased that within the Defense Force the sectors which encompass the lieutenants have made a very firm statement to face the sedition. They will have the full support of the PRD."

Questioned about the unknown list of the conspirators, Escobar said: "I do not know names at this moment, but since the time I mentioned those plots I have been mentioning constantly names such as Eisenmann, Ricardo Arias Calderon, among the ones I recall now, and they are the persons who are constantly making "lobbys" [preceding word in English] in the United States and conspiracies in Panama, with the purpose of obtaining, through the international pressure of ultra-rightist sectors, what they cannot obtain with the Panamanian people's support."

In a vigorous communique to the nation, the PRD has stated that it is in a permanent state of alert in view of what it calls "the conspiracy and sedition" of local political groups in complicity with foreign elements, reported on 24 April by the Defense Forces lieutenants, who confirmed that the purpose of the plot was to prevent Panama from recovering the Canal in the year 2000. At the same time, the PRD urged all its members to carry out constant mobilizations throughout the country to "give the deserved answer to those who plot against our fatherland."

The communique states: "The political activity carried out by a group of Panamanians, who lack political support, has the purpose of securing the solidary of ultrareactionary groups in the United States, as a means of exerting pressure on the Republic and destabilizing our democratic institutions." "This responds to a preconceived plan which also intends to create the necessary political situation in the country."

PAPO Sees 'Frazzled Comedy'

PA272025 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 27 Apr 86 p 2 A

[By Franklin Bosquez D'Giovanni; all quotation marks as published]

[Text] The so-called "Declaration of the Lieutenants" has been described by the People's Action Party (PAPO) as a "frazzled comedy presented by the military high command and its civilian androids." In a communique delivered to LA PRENSA's editorial room yesterday, PAPO characterized the event held on Thursday evening as a "desperate attempt by the regime to resume "nationalistic banners" to justify the elimination from the political scenario of individuals and groups who hold unmistakable ideas about true change." According to PAPO, those who directly or indirectly support the Panamanian state's leadership echelons identify with expansionist and warmongering policies because the "raison d'etre of militarism in Panama is to ensure our dependency on foreign power centers."

The opposition party adds that "the Torrijist nationalism" that was born in 1969 after Torrijos met with Rockefeller and the "Goldman Sachs," explains with perfect clarity the "dualism of the regime of the garrisons: while [Torrijos] visited the world with an anticolonialist face, he relinquished our country to the major transnational interests and mortgaged Panama to the international private banks, leaving Panamanians with the highest per capita foreign debt in the world." PAPO adds that through the Torrijos-Carter Treaties, the military regime both legalized the U.S. occupation and "turned us into vulnerable targets of any aggression against U.S. strategic targets, which situation has been worsened by the current escalation of indiscriminate violence at the world level."

According to PAPO, the degree of "corruption and disrepute" of the military regime at the domestic and international levels has reached unbearable limits and, realizing this, the military leadership has rushed to revive already worn-out, and discredited banners in its mad desire to cling to power. "We will only find the solution to our crisis in Panama and, therefore, we reject the pilgrimage of Panamanian citizens to Washington and other capital cities as a way out of our anguish," the opposition party stressed. PAPO reiterated its call for the creation of a civilian-minded nationalistic and popular movement as the only truly democratic option to overcome Panama's current plight "to lead us to truly moral and institutional reconstruction of our republic, in which our people may seal their destiny without middlemen and impositions; for a Panama for Panamanians."

BRIEFS

MALARIA REPORTED -- National Health Director Dr Alfredo Molto is asking the people to support the SNEM [National Society for the Eradication of Malaria] teams in their effort to control malaria. So far this year 440 cases of this disease have been detected in Panama. The latest cases registered last week were in Palenque and Costa Arriba in Colon Province, and are believed to be the result of the immigration that takes place between Darien Province and Colombia. [Summary] [Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 22 Apr 86 p 1 PA]

COSTA RICA

PROTEST SENT TO NICARAGUA ON 20 APRIL 'AGGRESSION'

PA261242 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Costa Rica fully understands that the aggression carried out by the EPS against a Civil Guard partol on 20 April is within the framework of Nicaraguan efforts to increase tension in the region, something which it has traditionally done when progress for peace in Central America seems possible. This was stated by Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez in a protest note sent to the Sandinist regime in Managua today in response to the armed attack [word indistinct] in [name indistinct] on Sunday. Gutierrez is asking for an explanation of this new violation of our national sovereignty.

Noting that we have witnessed the same actions too many times to be deceived, Gutierrez said that he does not share the view of the Managua regime that effective solutions for Central American problems can be found through bilateral negotiations. This is not possible, the protest note added, because the Nicaraguan Government has bound itself to making us see the absence of these solutions and increasingly convincing us that the problems of the area can be solved only multilaterally or minicomprehensive and global. [sentence as heard]

AUTHORITIES EXPEL 'POPO' CHAMORRO TO U.S.

PA252204 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Commander Adolfo "Popo" Chamorro was expelled from our country today at 0800 and put aboard an Eastern Airlines flight to Miami. The guerrilla was expelled because an order banning his entry into national territory, which resulted from his counterrevolutionary activities, was issued 2 years ago. National authorities have not been able to confirm another charge that he is involved in drug trafficking.

The anti-Sandinist commander was captured several days ago at an airport while preparing to participate in a meeting of counterrevolutionaries to smooth things over among the rebels. Apparently Chamorro landed on an air strip belonging to Liberation Party Deputy Victor Julio Jurado del Barco, who reported this to the Civil Guard.

The Civil Guard detained the anti-Sandinist but released the pilot and copilot of the plan. The detained revolutionary said his stay in the country was only temporary, that perhaps the president of the Republic would grant him a permit to carry out political activities against the Managua regime. Since the permit was denied, security authorities decided to expel him from the country.

MONGE: NEUTRALITY BILL REJECTION 'MISTAKE'

PA261358 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpts] President Luis Alberto Monge has termed a historic mistake the fact that the neutrality bill was not made into a law.

Although he said he respects the opinions of others, he explained that this historic mistake was not made by the Costa Rican people, because polls showed that they supported the bill. However, Monge explained that he is not upset that the bill did not pass, because the November 1983 proclamation bore national and international legal consequences.

He noted that the people should be consulted on a bill that is of much interest to the country. This could be done through a plebiscite or a referendum to avoid historic mistakes such as that made with the neutrality bill. In this way it would be up to the people to decide, without any political pressure, on the advisability of a bill, he said.

SECURITY MEASURES FOR INAUGURATION ANNOUNCED

PA261445 San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 20 Apr 86 p A

[Text] Security measures are being increased for the 8 May inauguration events.

Security Council sources reported to LA REPUBLICA that these measures basically are:

1. Strict control of the entry of foreigners beginning today and until 9 May.

2. Coordination on the granting of visas between the Public Security Ministry and the Foreign Ministry.

3. Control of activities of a group of Costa Ricans who spent time in Libya receiving training by the Al-Qadhdhafi government.

4. Increased vigilance in hotels and public places during the days prior to the inauguration.

5. Special security measures at the National Theater, the site of the inauguration ceremony, on 6, 7, and 8 May.

6. On the occasion of the visit of more than 10 presidents, greater control at the places where they will carry out their activities.

7. Reinforcement of control measures at Juan Santamaria Airport.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE ON LABOR PROBLEMS, CRIME INVESTIGATIONS

PA260006 San Salvador Television Educativa in Spanish 1230 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] President Duarte has said that the guerrillas and union movements which have been infiltrated by extremists are instruments of a violent revolutionary process.

Duarte has also accused the transportation leaders of increasing the bus fares at whim. He made this claim during an impromptu news conference upon leaving a meeting with members of the FUSAL [not further identified].

[Begin Duarte recording] I believe these gentlemen of the buses have acted rashly; it is not just social rebellions that are being provoked to create unnecessary crises. Thus, they are making a mistake; the government will not accept this type of undisciplined action. They must undersand that if the country is to produce, according to the plan we were discussing a few minutes ago, we must have social discipline. We must all understand that everything has its time and place, but we cannot carry out hasty actions that affect the people. They cannot carry out actions which imply disobedience or abuse. [end recording]

The head of state also referred to the 4-hour strike declared by the National Unity of Salvadoran Workers, UNTS.

[Begin recording] [Duarte] I think that you have only to walk through the city and you will find that it is the natural result of Fenastras' [Salvadoran Workers National Union Federation] and the leftist sector's attitude. [sentence as heard] They have ordered a return to the strategy adopted in 1979. Do you remember when they said that the Popular Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] was different from the guerrilla sectors? It was all part of a campaign to make the people believe that the BPR wanted to defend their rights, and the guerrillas were a totally different and separate matter.

However, the truth is that they are both instruments within a violent revolutionary process. Both produce destabilization and the elements to lure the most radical people, who then become members of the guerrilla sector. Consequently, this is part of a plan which has been outlined by them, and it obviously combines their strategy with the normal dissatisfactions which we always have, plus the labor problems which always exist in a company. The sum of all this is what they always plan for and exploit to the maximum. Consequently, they are useful fools, people who are struggling for their rights, and persons who intentionally infiltrate the sector to obtain benefits for the FMLN, guerrilla groups and terrorism.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, could you....[changes thought] What is happening concerning the case of the kidnappings?

[Duarte] Well, we are working on this. I think you have already ascertained that the first two persons have been taken to court. The investigation continues, and the National Police have to release information as it is discovered. I want to tell the people that the government has the political will to investigate this; the Police and Armed Forces are exerting themselves to the utmost. However, I am concerned because indescribable expectations might be provoked; this could frustrate the people, and that is dangerous. They should be realistic and remember that we are investigating and will continue to investigate. I am also investigating -- through the security forces -- many other things, such as drug problems, crimes perpetrated with indescribable violence, abuse of authority, and -- of course -- the kidnappings.

Consequently, the security corps and the Armed Forces are working conscientiously and truly proving their democratic spirit. [end recording]

CLAIM OF FONSECA GULF ISLANDS REASSERTED

PA260135 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The islands of Meanguera and Meanguerita belong to El Salvador, according to the director of borders. The islands of Meanguera and Meanguerita, which are located close to the entrance of the Gulf of Fonseca, belong to El Salvador; consequently, they are part of the republic's insular territory, it was stated by Dr Abel Salazar Rodezno, director general of borders at the Foreign Ministry.

Dr Salazar Rodezno's statement was issued to counter what was stated by lawyer Pedro Pineda Madrid, member of the commission drafting the case that will be presented to the International Court of Justice in The Hague to settle our border dispute. Pineda Madrid told the Honduran news media that the island of Meanguera belongs to Honduras and that he has the necessary documents to support his claim concerning the possession of the territory being disputed with our country.

The director of borders deplored the fact that Honduras continues to manipulate public opinion in such a way that the border dispute will provoke an estrangement that should not exist between peoples who are intimately linked by historical and -- to a certain extent -- family ties.

CASTILLO SAYS NICARAGUAN PROCESS 'CRUMBLING'

PA270321 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2205 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Apr (EFE) -- Vice President Rodolfo Antonio Castillo Clarmount has said that the "Nicaraguan process has been crumbling," and its "political, financial, and military alignment with the USSR is practically irreversible." During an interview in San Salvador with Regino Diaz Redondo, director general of the Mexican newspaper EXCELSIOR, published in today's edition, Castillo Claramount said that the Contadora document for peace in Central America must be signed, even if Nicaragua refuses to do so. According to Castillo, this peace document is probably the most complete document ever drafted in the history of the world in an attempt to create conditions of stability and security in a region threatened by war.

"I would say that it is a sort of monument to Latin American political intelligence and truly creates and establishes, with incredible detail, all the necessary mechanisms and situations that could occur," Castillo, who is also the foreign minister, said.

The vice president also said that El Salvador can coexist with any government, despite its ideology, "so long as it respects us and refrains from carrying out actions against other states."

The vice president believes that the Contadora Group is the best forum for dialogue and negotiation, and it is not, nor has it ever been a court to condemn or rule on attitude of others. Castillo also said that Mexico's role within the group, its efforts and commitments, show that this country is really trying to create security in the Central American area, not only in Nicaragua "as some wicked minds have hinted. This is not good for a country that is only trying to fulfill its mission."

In conclusion, Castillo said that President Jose Napoleon Duarte's government is willing, "at any time," to resume its talks with the Salvadoran guerrillas, and "the church is aware of this."

VENCEREMOS SAYS ARMY DIVIDED OVER INVESTIGATIONS

PA251537 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1830 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The case of Estaben and Zacapa, the kidnappers, has become complicated. The case of the kidnappers' band, headed -- as far as we know -- by Colonels Mauricio Estaben and Joaquin Zacapa, has generated a tense and critical situation within the Army. According to our intelligence reports, Col Mauricio Estaben's relatives and friends think he fell into a trap set by the Duartists. Nevertheless, they say that Estaben is not alone; there are many military officers who support him. Therefore, it can be surmised that a fierce confrontation is currently taking place within the Army.

Our reports indicate that Estaben's case is only the beginning; other top-ranking military commanders are named as being involved in the matter. This includes Colonels Rene Emilio Ponce, chief of General Staff operations; Colonel Roberto Rodriquez Murcia, commander of the Cavalry Regiment; and Colonel Orlando Zepeda, chief of the General Staff's Intelligence and Information Department. The reports reveal that the military officers, who are Estaben's allies, are furious because the information about their arrest was released to the news media. These military officers have promised to take reprisals for what they consider a dirty Duartist trick.

Certain colonels, who are Estaben's allies, say they will boycott Duarte's return to the country after his trip to South America. Although this hypothetical measure is nothing but a boast, it reflects the overall uneasiness which prevails in the barracks. Our reports say that Estaben's allies are astonished, because they have ascertained that the U.S. Embassy is behind the maneuver which ousted the commander of the elite Arce Battalion. This further increased the unease felt by the officers, prompting many colonels to express contempt for the aid received from the United States. They have said they could manage without the Americans.

In political and diplomatic circles it is believed that now that the matter has been exposed it will be very difficult to contain the investigations and that these will implicate people like Colonel Reynaldo Lopez Nuila, deputy security minister; that is, the chief of the repressive forces.

Estaben's family and other sources have revealed that Roberto D'Aubuisson [leader of the Nationalist Republican Alliance Party, linked to the death squads] was summoned to the U.S. Embassy, where he was advised of the situation. During that meeting D'Aubuisson handed over a list of military men with links to the death squads. He warned, however, that if he is arrested he will personally expose the scandal.

Our intelligence reports conclude that there are more than two conflicting factions within the Army. As a result, men including Cols Moran, Adalberto Cruz, Ochoa Perez, and Estaben have been pushed aside. In the case of Estaben and Zacapa, they have been virtually dismissed.

The U.S. Department of State, through its embassy in San Salvador, fully supports Duarte and the military who support him. Therefore, one of the conflicting parties has the support of the U.S. Department of State.

Another of the conflicting parties is the group of officers who are on the CIA payroll. This group includes Rene Emilio Ponce, Mauricio Estaben, Orlando Zepeda, and others. These are the most important groups. Another group includes the Salvadoran Army men considered the most loyal to the Pentagon, which is represented by the U.S. advisers. This group of U.S. pawns includes Cols Mendez, Vargas, Blandon, and others. There are other, less important groups.

There are really four power nuclei that depend on the U.S. Government: the U.S. Embassy, the CIA, the U.S. advisers, and AID, which represent the Department of State, the CIA, the Pentagon, and the Department of the Treasury respectively. Each of these power nuclei share a common goal but have individual plans. The chiefs of those offices have political ambitions, career aspirations. Therefore, the prevailing climate between these offices is one of competition and rug-pulling. This explains why the U.S. Embassy, which represents the interests of the Department of State, is behind the trick that has placed Mauricio Estaben in jail. The U.S. Embassy miscalculated. It most probably sought to improve Duarte's image abroad prior to his upcoming South American tour. They attempted to improve Duarte's image by throwing into jail a third-class bourgeois -- Orlando Yodora -- and a petty lieutenant who was pushed aside years ago -- Isidro Lopez Irian.

However, the threat led farther. After they felt lost they implicated Estaben, Zacapa, Rodriguez Murica, and others. Estaben has undoubtedly named other high military officers, and that is why he has not been brought before the press. However, this problem which the Army has gotten into is barely beginning. Estaben is telling all he knows. Estaben's supporters, who feel betrayed, will take reprisals against the officers who support Duarte. One will also have to wait to see what Roberto D'Abuisson will say and do. He is up to his ears in the death squad business.

This move, designed to improve the Duarte administration's image, is putting the rampant corruption in the Army on display and prying open what could become the greatest crisis that has ever affected the puppet Army.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS DAMAGE TO 2 HELICOPTERS

PA261222 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The black winter for the Air Force pilots has begun; the FMLN has damaged two helicopters in San Vicente. In the past few days a squadron of Air Force helicopters carried out terrorist actions against civilians in several villages in the paracentral and eastern areas of the country. They caused casualties among the residents and destroyed their homes.

A report dated Thursday, 24 April, points to a different situation for the pilots of the Duarte Air Force. A military report dated Thursday, 24 April, states that on Thursday morning, while the Duarte Air Force was carrying out its genocidal actions in the San Ildefenso area, San Vicente Department, a FMLN guerrilla unit opened fire on a helicopter equipped with rockets, damaging it seriously and killing its pilot. Later the fire of our weapons concentrated on another helicopter, a Hughes-500, better known as the dumb fly. We hit that helicopter and damaged it; we also wounded its pilot. We repeat, two helicopters were damaged by our revolutionary fire in the San Ildefonso area, San Vicente Department. As a result, a Duarte Air Force pilot was killed and another wounded. We are awaiting an official war bulletin from the Anastacio Aquino Paracental Front with more details on the murder of a war criminal and the condition of another pilot seriously wounded by our revolutionary weapons.

At the beginning of the year we said we would improve our antiaerial combat tactics, and we are doing just that. This is a bad winter for the Duarte Air Force. Each criminal war pilot bears a cross of ash on his forehead. Our people will search for them on the ground and in the air to annihilate them. The genocidal colonels and generals are also the targets of our people. We will win!

GUATEMALA

CEREZO: ECONOMIC PLAN SEEKS MORE JUST SYSTEM

PA251517 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Today President Vinicio Cerezo said that the social and economic reorganization plan proposed to the nation is an incentive to the creativity and skills of Guatemalans, because it contributes to creating the legal mechanisms that will allow a better distribution of the benefits achieved during the recovery stage of the country.

The president added that the most needy classes require more opportunities for their development, and this will be possible through the unification of efforts that seek the common welfare of all Guatemalans. We cannot afford to continue maintaining a system that allows only a small sector to get rich at other people's expense; we should establish a more just, equitable, and humane system, particularly regarding the sale of food, Cerezo said.

In addition, the president said that economic offenses are a reality and should not be allowed. There are main staples that are sold at very high prices, and the profits from these operations are beyond the logical and allowed margin. If a sector again seeks to get richer by harming the interests of the majority, then the government will seek the legal mechanisms to prevent this injustice and favor those whose rights are violated.

Finally, the president said that the time has come to unify efforts to make Guatemala prosper. To imagine or believe that the problems affect only the productive system is selfish, because the problems we inherited on 14 January are problems that affect the whole country. The answers that come along must not protect only the interests of a few to the detriment of others, but we should act with justice so that development and well-being reach all sectors, with no discrimination at all.

QUINONEZ ON U.S. CONTRA AID, CONTADORA PROSPECTS

PA252315 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1915 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita said today that "the decision of the United States to withdraw every type of aid from the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries is positive." This statement practically breaks "the active neutrality" in the Central American conflict announced by President Vinicio Cerezo's government. A few weeks ago Quinonez mentioned the $100 million in aid to the anti-Sandinist contras which U.S. President Ronald Reagan has requested of the U.S. Congress. At that time Quinonez Amezquita said that this "is a problem between the United States and Nicaragua." However, in today's statements Quinonez said that "the decision of the United States to withdraw every type of aid to the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries if the Nicaraguan authorities sign the Contadora peace document is positive."

Quinonez added that the Central Amercian countries have already expressed their opinion regarding the signing of the peace document as proposed by the Contadora Group and added that "Costa Rica's attitude is worthy of praise." The foreign minister said that in a telegram received yesterday the Costa Rican Government stated that "it will sign the peace document, even if the other countries of the isthmus do not."

Quinonez said: "The presence of 11 presidents at the inauguration of Costa Rican President-elect Oscar Arias Sanchez could be used to discuss matters related to the peacemaking process in the Central American area."

Guatemala has already informed Panama of its decision to sign the document for peace and cooperation proposed by the Contadora Group, formed by Mexico, Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT RESTRICTS ENTRY OF LIBYANS, OTHERS

PA251550 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Vedeo in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The Honduran Government has banned the entrance of citizens from Arab and socialist countries due to the U.S.-Libyan confrontation. Immigrations Police Director Colonel Miguel Flores said that the measure has been adopted as a gesture of friendship toward the United States. He added: There is no fear of Honduras' becoming a target of terrorist attacks; nonethless, we must take preventive measures due to our friendship and solidarity with the United States.

There are more than 2,500 U.S. soldiers in Honduras. In addition, there are installations, airports, communications centers, and hospitals which have been built by the United States, he said. Here is a report by journalist Nery Arteaga on an exclusive statement by Immigrations Police Director Miguel Flores:

[Begin recording] [Arteaga] Concerned over threats by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Honduran Government has restricted the entrance of any citizens arriving from Libya, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and communist countries. Col Miguel Flores Auceda has said that the Libyan threats have compelled the government to cancel all immigration requests. He added that a security operation has been mounted around the citizens of those countries who reside in Honduras. There are now 235 Jordanian citizens living in Honduras. Most of the Turks or Arabs, as they are commonly known, currently reside in San Pedro Sula, where they have established their businesses.

Here is Col Miguel Flores Auceda's statment regarding this matter:

[Flores Auceda, in progress] ...however, as a precautionary measure, and considering that we are U.S. allies and friends and that Al-Qadhdhafi's plans are to cause problems in Western nations, as of days ago we have restricted the entrance of citizens from Libya and its ally countries. Citizens from those countries must request authorization from the respective consuls before they can enter the country, and these requests are handled through the Foreign Secretariat. The Immigrations Department then issues the final authorization. We have suspended all authorizations, and all the requests received through the Foreign Secretariat have been denied.

Jordanians, Libyans, Egyptians, Saudi Arabians, and citizens from the GDR, Syria, and other communist parties who cannot freely enter the country and who must obtain a cable authorization from the Foreign Secretariat before they can enter the country. [sentence as heard] [end recording]

REGALADO ON BORDER SITUATION, PRESS RELATIONS

PA250747 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1621 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Interview with Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Humberto Regalado Hernandez by reporters Edgar Amado Lopez and Jorge Alberto Diaz Castillo in Tegucigalpa on 24 April -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Lopez] General, what is your opinion of the presidents' meeting which will take place in Esquipulas, Guatemala?

[Regalado] I think it is very good, it is a very important meeting. The presidents of Central America will have important things to talk about.

[Lopez] What about an open-door and cordial policy toward the news media, since there seems to be an estrangement on your part as commander of the Armed Forces, with the news media, especially with newsmen?

[Regalado] That is not so. I am interested in maintaining direct contact with the news media, because I prefer to give the facts intstead of allowing rumors to spread.

[Lopez] General Lopez Reyes was always in contact with the workers and peasants. Have you maintained those contacts?

[Regalado] General Lopez Reyes was one commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and now I am the commander in chief, and the policy he was carrying out was his policy, it was the policy of the institution. He left, I took over, and the Armed Forces' policy remains the same.

[Diaz] General, What do you know about Major Mitchell, a U.S. citizen, and the case of El Hatillo?

[Regalado] I cannot say anything about this, because any information released must have official approval from the security corps.

[Lopez] General, do you share the opinion of President Azcona who said that it is very difficult to guard the Honduran-Nicaraguan border?

[Regalado] Yes, I do. One need only add the length in kilometers of our border with Nicaragua. As he has said very well, 10 battalions would not be sufficient. As a military man I can tell you that we would probably need 15 or more battalions.

[Diaz] General, there are reports that you do not like to talk about the counter-revolution; however, I am forced to bring up this important subject. A U.S. television network reported that whenever the Sandinists were going to carry out an incursion into Honduran territory they would hold talks with the Honduran Armed Forces. The network even said that Honduran and high-ranking EPS personnel held a dialogue the same day that U.S. Vice President Bush was here to attend Azcona's inauguration. Can you explain this to the Honduran people?

[Regalado] The only explanation is that the report is absolutely false. You should believe in reports released by the Honduran authorities, who have the responsibility to tell the truth to the Honduran news media, not people outside the country who want to talk or are getting paid to talk. The international news media misconstrue official Honduran statements. You have been able to verify this.

[Lopez] The men who killed U.S. priest...

[Regalado, interrupting] That is the job of the police and the Public Security Force, FUSEP, which are doing their best to clear these two crimes.

[Lopez] General Regalado, is it true that there are no more Sandinists in our territory? The Sandinists who violated our sovereignty, have they been expelled from our country?

[Regalado] During the operation we were very thorough, and we informed the Honduran people by television about the operation we carried out. The president of the Republic has stated very well and honestly the situation of the counterrevolutionaries who come and go in our country.

[Lopez] You definitely agree with Preesident Azcona's view that the Honduran Army could not be sent to the border to protect of the Sandinist regime's back?

[Regalado] Definitely, yes. If you add the kilometers of our border with Nicaragua, we would need not just 10 battalions, as the president said, but 15 or more battalions. We do not have the economic capacity for this. The country's economy is insufficient to double the capacity of the Armed Forces, just to protect the Sandinist regime's back.

Threats to Security Noted

PA252004 Tegucigalpa Televisora Hondurena in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpts] General Humberto Regalado Hernandez, commander in chief of the Honduran Armed Forces, has made a statement for journalists of various media sources in his usual, cordial manner. The vigilance at the border, Libya's threats against U.S. targets, and the problem of missing people were the most relevant topics discussed. Jose Maria Calix reports:

[Begin recording] [Calix] Asked about the Armed Forces' capability to face any foreign threat, Gen Regalado Hernandez said that, together with military preparedness, there is also the conviction that the internal sector should be strengthened.

[Regalado] I believe this is a very important aspect. The Armed Forces' policy is definitely established along these lines. We have expressed our concern to the U.S. Government on the need to strengthen our country's economy, in order to strengthen our [words indistinct] internal front. We are convinced that if the people have jobs, and the peasants have land, we will have a safe front and a stable government. As a second priority, we have established the need for military aid, but not to the extent that some people believe.

[Calix] Gen Regalado also commented on the measures...[changes thought on the threats against U.S. intallations in our country.

[Regalado] Well, we have issued specific instructions for all the security structures, since, as I have said before, this fanaticism is quite worrisome. You know what a fanatic can do, and this worries us.

[Calix] Gen Regalado also referred to the problem of missing people.

[Regalado] Well, it is hard to say, because some people are reported missing in Honduras, and immediately the commission of missing people files a complaint. However, when it becomes known that those people are receiving training in Nicaragua and Cuba, the commission is too embarrassed to say that these people are no longer missing. [end recording]

UNHCR DENIES SALVADORAN REFUGEE CAMP ATTACKED

PA262231 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 25 Apr 86 p 14

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- An official of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] yesterday denied that there had been a new military incursion by the Honduran Army in the Salvadoran refugee camp in Colomoncagua.

International dispatches disseminated yesterday reported that FMLN rebels were charging that the refugee camp had again been attacked by the Honduran Army.

Honduran military forces entered that camp of 8,700 Salvadoran refugees in Intibuca on 29 August, killing 3 people, wounding approximately 50, and capturing 10 who were subsequently accused of being guerrillas.

Waldo Luis Villalpando, the UNHCR representative in Honduras, told TIEMPO in an interview that the situation at the Colomoncagua camp is stable. "There have been no problems in Colomoncagua. Our people of UNHCR live in the camps and have not reported anything," the diplomat noted.

He stressed that he has daily communications with the refugee camps and he has not received any report on alleged problems in any of those settlements.

NICARAGUA

FDN CLAIMS EPS TO INVADE HONDURAS, COSTA RICA

PA260004 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2321 GMT 25 Apr 86

[By Armando Cerrato]

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- The rebel FDN reported today in Tegucigalpa that the EPS plans to invade Honduras and Costa Rica. An FDN spokesman told ACAN-EFE that "our intelligence sources have found out that 20,000 men will participate in the invasion of each of these countries."

The source, who asked not to be identified, added that "our intelligence has confirmed this report from various sources in Managua and other Nicaraguan towns." The same source added that "the political chief of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN), in San Juan de Rio Coco, Madriz Department, has revealed this on several occasions."

"We know that the Sandinists would try to invade Honduras through places where their tanks and artillery can move, supporting the troops with Mi-24 helicopters and keeping in reserve jet fighters which have arrived in Managua from socialist countries," the FDN spokesman said. He also said that as an exercise and to test the Honduran Army response capacity, "the Sandinists sent two battalions during Holy Week into Honduran territory, where they sustained an unexpected military defeat."

He also said that the Sandinists know that the Honduran Air Force is intact and very professional. For this reason, old plans to occupy the Honduran territory are currently being very carefully revised.

As for the alleged invasion of Costa Rica, the spokesman said the Sandinists think that "occupying this country could prove to be a military stroll for their troops, because Costa Rica lacks a formal army and its Civilian Police are ill-armed." The source added that attempts will be made to involve U.S. troops in the country for joint exercises in the Sandinists' plans to invade Honduras.

The spokesman also said: "All of this which our intelligence service has gathered has been sent to the Costa Rican and Honduran authorities. If they do not take preventive measures, they will be surprised."

He said that the Sandinists are only awaiting the U.S. Congress' decision on President Ronald Reagan's $100-million request for the counterrevolutionaries. "If this request is approved, they will march on Honduras and Costa Rica," he said.

Finally, he said that on 21 April the La Terrera Garrison barracks, 1 km from Jinotega, where the Esteban Reyes military training school once operated, was attacked and destroyed. In addition, the antenna of Radio Pankasan was destroyed, while 20 of the defenders were killed and 11 wounded.

FOREIGN MINISTER D'ESCOTO VISITS GREECE

For Athens radio accounts of the vist to Greece by Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, including his talks with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreau, see the Greece Section of the 25 April Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

FIDEL CASTRO RECEIVES UNCTAD SECRETARY GENERAL

FL251310 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1101 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] President of the Councils of State and Ministers Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Ruz has received Mr (Kenneth Dasie), secretary general of UNCTAD. The distinguished visitor informed him about the situation and the work being done by UNCTAD, especially as regards the preparatory work for the seventh conference, which is scheduled to be held in 1987.

CRUDE OIL PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH CEMA COUNTRIES

FL251358 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] In Havana the countries belonging to CEMA have reaffirmed their aid to Cuba in oil production by signing the final protocol of a meeting dedicated to matters related to the extraction and ttransport of the socialist economic bloc's crude oil.

The document was signed by representatives of Bulgaria, GDR, Hungary, USSR, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, and Cuba.

DAIRY PROTOCOL SIGNED AT CEMA MEETING 26 APRIL

FL261747 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] In Cienfuegos, a 5-day meeting of the CEMA dairy agreement has ended with the signing of a protocol by representatives of the nine participating countries. The exchange of experiences will contribute to the development of dairies in the countries and the strengthening of cooperation in this area. Representatives from Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Soviet Union, CSSR, Yugoslavia, and Cuba participated in the meeting.

MALMIERCA GREETS PRK'S HUN SEN ON BIRTHDAY

BK161437 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1146 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Phnom Pehn SPK April 16 -- On the occasion of his 35th birthday, Hun Sen, Kampuchean foreign minister, has received warmest greetings from his Cuban counterpart, Isidoro Malmierca.

In his message, Malmierca said:

"Your devotion to the struggle against the genocidal Polpotists has contributed to the liberation of your heroic people, to the consolidation and the promotion of the achievements of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and to the construction of the new society.

"On this occasion, I would like to wish you new successes in your highly responsible tasks, the best of health and happiness, and at the same time to assure you of my consideration and appreciation," the message concluded.

DOMINICA

OPPOSITION'S DOUGLAS VOWS TO RETAIN LIBYAN TIES

FL251648 Bridgetown CANA in English 1606 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, April 25, CANA -- Dominica's opposition leader Michael Douglas has vowed to continue his party's links with Libya. A recent trip to Tripoli by Douglas brought sharp criticism from the government of Prime Minister Eugenia Charles.

We want to make it very clear...that we, as Dominicans free to travel wherever we wish, will be visiting Libya from time to time, Douglas told the state-owned radio. The opposition leader and his brother Rosie, also an elected parliamentarian, have said they are seeking development aid from the oil-rich state and taking part in international conferences. But Charles insists that the Douglases are looking for money to destabilise her government.

Douglas said his party's relationship with Libya was not clandestine, and the visits were part of the ongoing principled relations that the Dominica Labour Party (DLP) had with nations including the United States, Cuba, and India. We are a non-aligned party with a non-aligned ideology, and we remain free, and we will defend our freedom to have principled and open relations with all countries regardless of their ideology, provided that those relations are mutually beneficial and morally viable, Douglas said.

Douglas said he had been to Libya three times, once as minister of finance, and sought help successfully for Dominica following the devastation by Hurricane David in 1979. He said the Charles administration is accepting money indirectly from Libya through loans obtained from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) fund to which Tripoli contributes.

NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER TO UK APPOINTED

FL261547 Bridgetown CANA in English 1408 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, April 26, CANA — Dominica has announced the appointment of Franklin Baron as its new high commissioner to the United Kingdom to succeed Arden Shillingford, who held the post from independence in 1978 until he was recalled last October. Baron is currently serving as Dominica's ambassador to the United States, but a government statement said he is expected to give up both posts. [as received] Baron is scheduled to present his credentials to Queen Elizabeth II on June 5. His successor was not named.

Since his recall, Shillingford has been serving as the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Community Development. The office in London is currently headed by an honorary consul, Ashworth Elwin. A Foreign Ministry official told CANA arrangements are being made for the establishment of a resident ambassador to the Brussels-based European Economic Commission. Former Trade Minister Charles Savarin is tipped for the Brussels appointment.

HAITI

7 KILLED AS POLICE BREAK UP DEMONSTRATION

PA262359 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2306 GMT 26 Apr 86

[By Serge Beaulieu]

[Text] Port-au-Prince, 26 Apr (EFE) -- At least 7 persons were killed and several dozen wounded when the Haitian police violently broke up a demonstration staged by approximately 7,000 persons. According to witnesses, the police opened fire against the demonstrators when they were close to the Fuerte Domingo Prison, a jail from which prisoners during Jean-Claude Duvalier's regime rarely came out alive. The demonstrators had organized the march to commemorate the 23d anniversary of the Duvalierist repression of 26 April 1963, following an attempt to kidnap and kill Jean-Claude, son of Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier, the Haitian dictator.

Three of the dead persons were youths who, according to what a witness told EFE, were shot in the head, throat, and stomach. Three others were electrocuted when a high-tension wire was torn down during the clashes with security forces. According to unconfirmed reports, the other victim died when he was being treated at the hospital where he had been brought. Various dozens of persons had to be treated in several hospitals and clinics due to blows and the effects of tear gas.

The demonstrators, surprised by the police reaction, shouted: "This is Duvalierism without Duvalier" and "Those who kill now are the same ones who killed in the past." The demonstration started in the city's outskirts, at the Sacred Heart Cathedral, following a religious service for the 1963 victims. The 2,000 persons who gathered at the beginning increased to 7,000 as they drew close to the Fuerte Domingo. After most of the demonstrators were dispersed, small groups gathered in different points of the city's downtown area, burning automobile tires and throwing rocks at vehicles which drove through the streets. Following Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier's escape to exile on 7 February, Haiti has been governed by a provisional junta led by General Henri Namphy.

Namphy Blames 'Agitators'

PA281237 Buenos Aires REUTER in Spanish 1213 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Port-au-Prince, 28 Apr (REUTER) -- The head of the Haitian National Government Council has accused "a small group of agitators" of provoking the troops that killed at least seven persons on Saturday when they opened fire on a demonstration. "Do not respond to any provocation by irresponsible persons," General Henri Namphy said in a televised address to the country last night.

At least 7 persons were killed, according to reports supplied by hospital sources and several tens of persons were wounded when the troops used their weapons on some 10,000 demonstrators who tried to enter Fort Dimanche, which was used as a place of detention for political prisoners during the almost 3 years [as received] of dictatorship of the Duvalier family. Namphy said that "the agitators" will "attempt to avail themselves of any opportunity to destabilize the government," adding that they want to "interrupt the process of democratization and "establish a totalitarian regime." [quotation marks as received]. Namphy, who has been head of the civilian-military trimvirate of Haiti since former President for Life Jean-Claude Duvalier left the country on 7 February, made these statements in response to the charges by some political leaders that the action of the soldiers had tainted the credibility of the provisional government.

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO

MAHABIR EXPLAINS ROLE IN UN RESOLUTION

FL251911 Bridgetown CANA in English 1728 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, April 25, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago was responsible for substantial revisions to the draft to Monday's United Nations Security Council resolution condemning United States air strikes on Libya, External Affairs Minister Errol Mahabir was quoted today as saying. Mahabir's comments were printed in THE TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, which yesterday strongly criticised Trinidad's vote supporting the resolution as a stupid and callous fiasco.

He told the paper that the original draft resolution had not included a clause condemning global terrorism. Trinidad and Tobago, said Mahabir, refused to accept a resolution which did not take all the facts into account. The final draft -- sponsored by the five nonaligned members of the council -- condemned all terrorist activities whether perpetrated by individuals, groups, or states, but made no mention of Libya except as a victim of armed attacks by the United States. The resolution was killed by vetoes by the United States, France, and Britain -- the first triple veto since the same three countries blocked an attempt to impose sanctions against South Africa in 1981.

Mahabir said that Trinidad and Tobago was having problems with its membership of the nonaligned group -- it was not stated why -- and that the country's stance at the Security Council had been condemned by the United States. Mahabir said he had been in contact with the U.S. ambassador over the issue and he was sure that nothing had been done to damage overall Trinidad-U.S. relations, as the paper had speculated.

As a small state, Trinidad and Tobago has always had a particular concern for the maintenance of international peace and security and interest in the well being, security and independence of small states, said Mahabir. As a member of the Security Council, we seek to play a constructive and moderating role and are at all times sensible of the way in which major power rivalries impinge on the international situation and they way in which events are interpreted.

BISHOP GEORGE CALLS FOR NEWS MEDIA REFORMS

FL251525 Bridgetown CANA in English 1454 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, April 25, CANA -- Anglican bishop and newly-elected chairman of the Guyana Council of Churches, the Rt Rev Randolph George, has called for reforms in the national media that would permit freedom of expression across party political lines in order to promote the national unity we need to meet the present crisis. Bishop George, in his charge to the Anglican synod here, said that in more liberal times the national media could have been relied upon to report issues to the public in a way that was conducive to broad debate and independent thinking. He said he would leave it to those better qualified to assess fully the contributions the late President Forbes Burnham had made in the 30 years which were dominated by his large personality.

What he sure of, he said, is that we who are alive today must determine the kind of society we want to build for Guyanese...whether it will be an open society where people will be encouraged to use their minds to think, or a closed one where all the thinking will be done by a few. One of three presidents of the Guyana Human Rights Association, the Anglican bishop said that state-owned media (print and electronic) too often promulgated news and views that were counterproductive to the national unity, and urged that serious efforts be made for the media to be seen as truly national and function in the interest of the people. The Guyana Council of Churches and the Guyana Human Rights Association have been among civic groups here that have frequently been critical of the state-owned media which, they claim, operated in favour of the ruling People's National Congress (PNC).

In his address to synod, Bishop George said that at this stage, it may be asking too much; maybe it's politically naive to suggest that we abandon party politics for a period in the interest of greater national unity, which is so vital in this time of crisis, more vital than strengthening party affiliation. But, he added, the unity of the Guyana people would be greatly helped by the reforms that were needed in the national media. Both of Guyana's radio services and the lone daily newspaper are owned by the government.